

## VARIED IS THE SWEATER.

IT IS MADE NOW TO MEET ALL OF WOMAN'S OUTING NEEDS.

One of the most practical garments in the Athletic Girl's wardrobe—Attractive Coats and Caps for Rough Land Out of Doors—The Scotch Wraps.

The day when all sweaters looked alike save in the matter of the special stitch with which they were knitted has gone by. The English, who borrowed the sweater from us, promptly elaborated it, but, until last season, the American model kept rather closely to the original sweater lines.

Now, however, a woman may have her sweater low necked or high necked, loose or tight, long or short, plain or plaided, untrimmed or leather trimmed, long sleeved or short sleeved.

The motor brought in the straight, falling,



loose sweater, collarless and cut down slightly like a waistcoat at the neck and adapted for wear under the motor coat when additional warmth was needed.

Then came the Norfolk sweater, made like a Norfolk jacket and cut down V shaped in the neck. This garment is either close fitting or straight and loose, preferably the latter, and it has taken to itself various forms of leather trimming, whole yokes of leather, leather belts, collars, cuffs, buttons and bindings.

Some of these trimmed models are very attractive, and as the one cardinal merit of the sweater, the perfect freedom it allows for movements of arms and body, is retained, trimming details, if appropriate, need not detract from the garment's utility.

The boating or yachting sweater is another innovation and is made to come well down over the hips and fitted to the waist. The neck is arranged like a sailor blouse, with turnover sailor collar, embroidered dickey and scarf, and the sleeves are the ordinary sweater sleeves, plain but fuller than they once were, to permit the wearing of the fuller blouse sleeves underneath.

Another sweater, reaching down over the hips and fitted by ribbing at the waist, is made double breasted, buttoning with large flat pearl or gold buttons. A broad coat collar may be turned up closely to the throat or turned back to show the under-bosom. This, when well made, is a becoming and practical model and is achieving considerable success.

A sweater bolero, collarless, ending just above the waist line and not fastening down the front, is made with loose bell shaped elbow sleeves, and another novelty in the ordinary blouse form ending at the cuffs has a square neck, standing collar and waist, knitted of contrasting color.

The sweater is one of the most practical garments in the woman's wardrobe, but there are many practical wraps in the traveling and sporting category, and some of them are decidedly attractive as well as practical. The Inverness coat has long been a favorite in England, but it has only within recent seasons been seriously taken up over here, possibly because it costs us so much more than it costs our English cousins.

It is at its best only in the soft, loose woven, delicately light and warm Scotch woolsens, and the duty upon the material brings the loose, comfortable coat, with its graceful cape, up to rather a high figure, but any woman who spends much of her time out of doors in the country despite wind and weather will find a first class Inverness a good investment.

Many other coats and caps are made up in these same soft mixed Scotch woolsens which defy hard wear and bad weather. One cape brought over from London and shown in one of the cuts here was a most comfortable and attractive garment for driving or for any purpose calling for warmth and loose enveloping comfort rather than for elegance. It was made of a mixed brown and green Scotch wool in a broken check and trimmed in brown leather, toning in exactly with the brown shadings of the cloth.

Pipings, binding, buttons and collar were in the leather, and the full cape, falling long in front and back, ran up to sleeve length at the sides and could be means of little leather straps and buttons underneath be held in sleeve shape over the arm instead of falling loose.

Three-quarter and five-eighth coats, straight in front, belted loosely in the back and made with soft mixed Scotch woolsens, all the serviceable materials and are excellent garments for motoring, traveling, driving, etc. In a soft, thick wool, dark blue in color, this model with the hood is liked by yachtswomen or for steamer wear.

An imported model of this class, designed exclusively for yachting, buttoned with large gold buttons and was lined in the hood and throughout with a dull blue. Similar coats are shown, too, in heavy white serge, with or without contrasting color in hood, lining and collar.

Black velvet capes are used upon white coats in serge, pongee and linen, though not upon yachting coats, and velvet collars appear, too, impractically enough, upon some of the smartest silk rubber raincoats and motor coats.

The golf cape or steamer cape, once so indispensable, is not so much in demand as formerly, but it is still a favorite with some women and is made in all the plain dark colors, with very attractive plaids or the wrong side of the reversible surface. In a fine quality, thick, soft, light in weight, the material for such capes is expensive, but it is a mistake not to buy a good one if possible, for the cheaper stuff soon looks shaggy and rusty, while a first class cape of this sort wears like iron and is a comfortable extra wrap for rough wear or cool days.

There are more capes in the wrap list this year than in many a season past, a fact due possibly in part to the larger frock and blouse sleeves, and some of the models are quite picturesque and attractive.

One three-quarter cape of fine navy blue broadcloth is made much after the fashion of an Italian officer's military cape, with collar of blue velvet braided in gold, heavy corded of gold and a lining of yellow. Another in vivid red cloth of beautiful quality has a Carriac cape bordered by numerous rows of heavy black stitching and a high turndown collar of black velvet bordered by a narrow stitched band of red cloth. The three straps fastening the fronts are of black velvet bordered like the collar by red cloth, and at each end they button over black velvet buttons.

Short capes, single, double or triple, and made in bright red, blue or white cloth with trimmings of black velvet and gold braid, or without any trimming save stitching and a velvet collar, are shown by the Importers of things French, and have picturesque possibilities in connection with summer outing frocks of white, as have single capes, not too long, made with a sharply pointed hood lined with some soft color and finished by a

huge tassel set in the point. The lining of the cape matches that of the hood and long braided cords ending in tassels tie at the throat.

## THE MODERN WOMAN.

"There is one question I want to ask you, dear," said a pretty Brooklyn girl as she toyed with her diamond ring. "When we are married will you expect me to bake my own loaves?"

"You can do as you like, my darling," he replied, "but I shall certainly insist upon your not baking mine."

The thing that's worrying the girl students up around Columbia just now more than their examinations is how they are going to pack up the college trophies which have been gathered surreptitiously during the year. For the girls vie with the men in collecting queer signs and other detachable bits of property, and the one who can pinch, purloin or otherwise appropriate the greatest number of such prizes is surrounded by a halo of glory and looked up to by her student friends.

As a result the uninitiated on entering a student's room might think for an instant she had gotten into a Bronx real estate office by mistake. "This lot for sale," "Private property, no trespassing," and kindred signs will meet the eye. Over the dresser will be seen a poster advertising a church concert, and in close proximity "Good Turkish cigarettes" will keep it company.

"Book beer on draught" is a sign highly prized by the girls generally content themselves with announcements of soft drinks.

Anything from the ordinary poster to the wooden or metal shop signs is desirable to the girl collector, while the men won't stop at a gate if they can appropriate it without detection.

The lady can't possibly appreciate the sentiment attached to these finds nor realize the importance placed on their possession. It parallels the ability of the student in athletics or to be at the head of her class.

It takes a faker to know human nature, and on Sixth avenue in the shopping district last week certainly was versed in the subject. He was presenting a patent needle threader to the public and had attracted a crowd of women shoppers.

As he dilated upon the merits of the invention his glance rested upon a woman on the shady side of 60. After a little objecting to being made the object of his remarks and shaken up with some asperity:

"You can see that new fangled article to them that needs them, I don't."

"No," said the faker, blandly, "I should know at a glance that your eyesight was perfect, there may come a time when you get old that you will need one."

The woman silently handed out the price of the article and walked away, while the faker gave a sly wink to the crowd who enjoyed the joke at the old lady's expense.

If you should ask the census man who is out getting statistics just now what is the chief of his troubles, he would answer, feelingly:

"Women."

"I've got a wife, and I thought I knew women," said one of them to a sympathetic listener the other day, but I don't. My wife is a sensible woman, but most women have more whims and fancies than you could shake a stick at."

"My chief difficulty is in getting them to tell their age. You would think when a woman is married she would get over being sensitive about her age, but I tell you she's more touchy on the subject than the old maid."

"You can always tell when they're lying about it, too. When you see that faraway look creep into their eyes you may depend upon it they are giving a little computing, trying to decide just how many years they will own to."

"If a woman says 35 it is pretty safe to make it 40, and if she says 40 every time you will come nearer to the correct age."

"Men make trouble for me on the finance question. They all want to appear richer than they are. Clerks want to be put down as business men, business men as bank presidents and bankers men as the rich leisure class. You certainly can learn human nature in the census business."

If the advocates of Sabbath observance had happened to overhear the following conversation between two pretty stenographers who live in summer near Van Cortlandt Park they would have been strongly tempted to butt into the conversation.

"I'm mighty glad to-morrow is a day of rest," remarked one of the girls as she boarded a subway train at the Bridge.

"That's so, it's Sunday, isn't it?" replied the other. "Let's go to the golf links early and make a day of it."

"Good idea. That's what we'll do."

## HER HAT AGAIN IN THE WAY.

A SOURCE OF TROUBLE AT THE SUMMER HOTEL.

The Summer Girl Will Wear It in the Ballroom, and She Gets Angry With the Master of Ceremonies When He Tries to Keep It Out—Just Withness.

Now it is the master of ceremonies at the summer hotel who has a grievance on account of women's hats. Objection is offered to the hat making its appearance in a summer ballroom.

Some people say that the master of ceremonies objects because he is apt to take himself too seriously and there is seldom anything light or fantastic in his make-up except his toes. Considering the qualifications he must possess, this is not strange.

In order to give satisfaction a master of ceremonies must have an amiable disposition—a disposition which permits him to turn both cheeks to the smiter. At the same time, when a question of rules comes up, he must be unyielding as granite, firm as the rock of Gibraltar. He must have the patience of Job, the politeness of a Chesterfield, be suave, tactful, unfailingly cheerful, absolutely impartial in his attentions to the fair sex, and last, but not least, be an accomplished dancer and a proficient teacher of the art.

Lacking this combination of virtues and graces, life for the master of ceremonies will not be rose colored at a popular summer hotel, and it is only popular and populous hotels which employ masters of ceremonies. Smaller hotels, which are left pretty well alone by young people, don't employ them, whether wisely or not is a question. One well known hotel man believes that one of the best attractions for a any hotel is a good dancing floor and an alert master of ceremonies.

"I don't care a rap," this man says, "whether guests are 9 or 90 years old, dancing has certain attractions for them all, and he pointed out that two or three of the biggest and most profitable summer hotels in the country employed a master of ceremonies nearly a score of years ago, whereas many of their less successful rivals failed to set aside even a place in which guests might dance."

"Nowadays," he went on, "when summer hotels are being multiplied and competition is keen, bonifaces are taking no chances, with the result that architecture, would as soon think of building a summer hotel without a kitchen as minus a dance hall, and the demand for well equipped masters of ceremonies is increasing—masters who can cater to the craze for fancy dress cotillions and spectacular entertainments."

The supply of hotel masters of ceremony does not exceed the demand, for the reason that few amateurs can fill the bill and that many of the professional now fight shy of the job. One of the latter, who has successfully administered the ballroom affairs of one of the most famous summer hotels in the country for a decade or more, when seen the other day, gave a despairing gesture as he spoke of his intended departure some time this month to take charge of his big place.

"The work goes to be harder every year," he remarked gloomily. "I think women's manners are not so good as they used to be. No, I am not referring to the newly rich nor to persons of little or no education who yet can afford to put up at a high priced hotel in the summer. The young women who give me the most trouble are often connected with prominent families, and it is because of that fact they think they can do exactly as they please in the ballroom as well as out of it."

"For the last two years many of this class have made my life a burden by insisting upon pushing their way into the ballroom wearing hats, although a conspicuously posted notice at the door said that dancers must remove their hats. Now a good many persons have to ask me, 'Why make a fuss about it? What difference does it make whether a woman wears a hat or not?' and others have pointed out that women are allowed to dance in the Casino ballroom at Newport and Narragansett with their hats on."

"But that, I tell them, is a very different proposition. At both those resorts a public restaurant almost adjoins the ballroom, and any patronizing the restaurant is privileged to stroll into the ballroom, take a turn and go their way. At most of the summer hotels which employ a master of ceremonies it is different."

"The public is not admitted. The ballroom is for guests of the house only. Others resorting to come in must get a hat and cue from the hotel manager, must be known to him, or else be invited by one of the regular guests, and as a rule there is not general dancing after three nights a week."

"The aim of the management is to maintain the dignity of these affairs, to keep them from degenerating into a free and easy romp, which would be distasteful to the better class of patrons, and of course I am hired to carry out this aim. But I can tell you I had my hands full last season."

"It was not so much that the dancers objected to removing their hats as it was that they were wearing a little computing, trying to decide just how many years they will own to."

"At any rate, time and time again I have overheard a young woman declare that she meant to go in and dance with her hat on just to show that as a guest of the hotel she could and would do as she pleased, and on one occasion in stalked the daughter of one of the best known men in the country just after she had come back from a long drive wearing a wide brimmed hat."

"I knew that her father was the most important man in the hotel, and his daughter's action put me in a very awkward position."

But there was the rule, which I was bound to enforce. Immediately after a partner and I danced along until I overtook her, when I remarked in a low tone:

"The rule of this ballroom, Miss Blank, is that ladies must remove their hats. I don't care what the rule is. I came in to dance and I mean to, she snapped back at me over her partner's shoulder."

"If you mean to dance you must remove your hat," I persisted pleasantly, still dogging her steps, and I never let up in my request until the young woman left the room in a towering rage and went to the hotel office to lodge a complaint against me."

She wanted me discharged. She and her father and all the family would leave a hotel where such impertinence was allowed, she fumed.

"The manager smoothed her down by pointing out that he paid me to enforce the rule she objected to and which, like every other governing the hotel, was absolutely necessary. All the same, that young woman never entered the ballroom again, and I believe she prevailed upon her parents to leave the hotel sooner than they had planned."

"On another occasion as I passed a window of the ballroom I heard this remark from some one seated on the piazza:

"I mean to show him whether I will dance with my hat on or not."

"And her companion's reply: 'I hope you will, and I know trouble was in store for me.'"

"I recognized the young man as one who had asked me half a dozen times to introduce him to a young woman whom he admired, but could not get acquainted with, and as often as I had told him it was impossible. On no account will I make introductions in the ballroom or ask a lady if I may present a man to her."

"If the lady comes to me and asks to have a man introduced of whom I know something, that is another matter. But if the man is quite unknown to me and the girl

TIPS ABOUT PACKING TRUNKS. PROFESSIONAL ADVICE FOR SUMMER TRAVELERS.

The Work Easy If Done in the Right Way—Some Simple Rules That Make Packing Less of a Terror Than It Is to the Average Woman—Trunk Accessories.

How to pack the vacation trunk so that her clothes shall emerge fresh and crisp after a railroad journey is the subject that is bringing wrinkles to the brow of the pretty summer girl who doesn't enjoy the luxury of a maid just now. It's just the simplest thing in the world when you know how—at least that is what the professional trunk packer will tell you.

The women who follow this calling are to-day up to their ears in work. It is their busy season and none of them thinks she is doing a good business unless she packs at least a good baker's dozen of trunks a day.

One of the cleverest of them was found at one of the big hotels superintending the packing of a score of trunks belonging to the wife of a Montana mine owner, who after having spent the winter in New York, was about to start for Europe. Besides directing the work of a couple of maids the trunk packer herself was at work stuffing out a handsome lingerie waist with soft tissue paper.

"You don't mind if I go on with my work, do you?" she said, when asked about her methods. "I can talk and work too. That's a part of my trade," she added, glancing at the busy women at her side.

"Indeed, I'd be glad to give you any suggestions I can about trunk packing," she went on, taking a lot of pins from her mouth so as to speak more distinctly. "I'm not afraid of any one stealing my trade. It's too arduous for the average woman, for it means good hard work."

"But there are a few simple rules that a woman can follow that will make trunk packing less of a terror than it is to the average woman to-day. It is largely a lack of knowledge that makes a woman dread packing."

"It looks difficult to her because she hasn't the faintest notion of how to begin or what to put in first. Some women seem to have a natural aptitude for this sort of thing and to possess an instinctive knowledge of just where to put things, but they are few and far between. As a matter of

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factors, I have seen women in the business do the most absurd things, as, for instance, putting dress waists in the bottom of the trunk and piling everything else on top.

"A woman will avoid much discomfort if she will elevate the trunk before beginning operations. It can be placed between two chairs, on footstools, on a bench, or anything that is raised a couple of feet from the floor."

"Without doubt the majority of summer travelers take but one trunk with them on their journey, so we will take one of this stamp for example. She will carry one good sized trunk in which everything, hats, shoes, coats and gowns, are to go. Packing is greatly simplified when a woman travels with ten there are ten with one."

"First of all invest in several quires of soft tissue paper, which can be procured for 10 or 15 cents a quire at any of the department stores, for the use of soft paper is a more important factor in bringing pretty gowns out fresh and crisp after a long journey than any other one thing."

"Then have ready a goodly supply of big pins and tape and about a dozen squares, eighteen inches each way, of soft cretonne, cheese cloth, percale, old silk or any material which happens to be handy, to use in wrapping up shoes, rubbers or any article that is likely to injure the clothing or that needs protecting. Some women

bind these squares with tape or silk braid and keep them for the purpose. They lay dress skirts in the bottom of the trunk after having folded them lengthwise twice. In the case of a silk gown a soft tissue paper between the folds to prevent cracking."

"Coats, silk petticoats and the like may be packed next. In the corners, with heels against the wood, may be stuffed the shoes, well wrapped in squares of soft cloth or in individual bags. Fill all the other crevices with stockings and odds and ends of wearing apparel that won't be injured by crushing."

"Should the trunk have but one tray, a little trick can be resorted to which answers a double purpose. Stretch tape across the trunk, close to the garments already packed, in order to insure their keeping their place. The tape can be simply tacked on each side, or, what is better still, run through screw eyes, as it can then be drawn as taut as desired."

"It should be said that preparing the waists is the most important thing about packing, unless it be that of packing bottles. Stuff not only the sleeves but the bodices of the waists with tissue paper, shaping it when in position to fit the space in which it is to lie."

"If there happen to be many frills and plaques tissue paper should be placed under and about them. Jet trimming on waist and skirt necessitates plenty of soft paper laid out under the articles, so the imprint of the hard surface will be indelibly impressed on the fabric coming in contact with it."

"Waists, if there be no double tray, should be packed the last thing in the bottom before the top tray is put in. The top of the tray is then left free for white underwear, toilet articles, handkerchiefs, lace, ribbons, stocks and the like. Writing materials, the latest book, a camera and all the host of little belongings which every woman possesses will also find a place here, where they can be reached in a hurry."

"At the end of the regular compartment for them. One clever woman whom I know always nails her hats in. She doesn't use pins, but fine wire nails, to fasten them firmly to the side of the compartment, so that no amount of jarring will shake them loose. She is always careful to put the nails through the rim, so that the holes never show."

"I have carried bottles with me while traveling for years and have also packed bottles for my clients and have never yet had an accident."

"In packing the bottles I first cover the cork to prevent their leaking. Old kid gloves are especially serviceable for this purpose. Cut off the wrists and tie them securely over the tops of the bottles. This absolutely prevents any of the liquid from seeping."

"Wrap them carefully in stockings, wash clothes, undershirts or any undergarment that will not be injured by the process and then tuck them away between dress skirts, making sure that they won't come in contact with anything hard."

"At the end of heavy cases can be made at home with absolutely no expense, or very little, which will help in keeping clothes and other articles fresh and in good condition. Toilet cases of denim, silica, crotonne, brocade or leather should be used for brush and comb and the smaller toilet belongings, so that completely packed they take up little room and at the same time are handy when needed."

"Toilet cases of this sort can be easily manufactured out of odds and ends of material, and when found with braid are not only pretty but convenient for the traveler."

"One woman I know always slips her dress waists into special cases made for them. This insures their preservation and the packing looks more symmetrical. All these contrivances in the shape of bags and pockets are especially convenient if a woman is stopping at a place where there is very little closet room, as they can be tacked on the wall beside the dressing bureau and add materially to the comfort and convenience of the room's occupant."

KNIT SWEATERS AND ROUGH AND READY COATS OF SCOTCH CLOTHS.

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BEST &amp; CO. LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Children's Needs For Summer.

Lawn Dresses, Russian style, box plaits with inserting of embroidery; 2 &amp; 3 yrs. \$1.50

Plaque Coats, cape with hand embroidery scallop; 1 &amp; 2 yrs. \$4.75

Serge Coats, trimmed with braid, navy, gold and white; 2 &amp; 3 yrs. \$5.50

Infants' Long Cloaks, Bedford cord; 1 &amp; 2 yrs. \$3.00

Lawn Gimpes, good quality, trimmed with tucks and insertion; sizes, 4 to 6 yrs. \$1.15

8 to 12 yrs. \$1.25

Cambric Underwaists, good quality, neck and arm trimmed with fine tulle lace and ribbon, two rows of bone buttons put on with tape, for girls 2 to 14 yrs. 50c

Cambric Drawers, ruffle trimmed with lace and lace insertion, headed with beading and ribbon; sizes 6 to 14 yrs. 70c. to 90c. according to size.

Nainsook Gowns, low neck and short sleeves trimmed with pretty embroidery and ribbon; 2 &amp; 16 yrs. according to size. 80c. to \$1.00

Baby Creeping Aprons, pink and blue checked; 6 mos. to 1 yr. size. \$1.00

Baby Swings, \$1.00, \$1.50

Baby Tenders, \$2.50, \$3.75

Baby Yards, \$2.00, \$3.00

Baby Safety Gates, \$1.75, \$2.50, \$3.00

Baby Hammocks, complete with stand, awning, mosquito net \$4.25

Garden Tools, 25c. to \$1.00

Fine Line of Stationary, Folding and Reclining Go-Carts, \$3.75 to \$28.75

Infants' Openwork Spun Silk Sox, 50c. pair

Openwork Sox, English lisle thread, (white only), 25c. pair

Knee Protectors, 18c. &amp; 25c. pair

Extra Quality Cotton Hose, plain and ribbed, 25c. pair

Young Men's Half Hose, plain and fancy colors.

Merino Underwear in all the desirable makes and weights.

Complete lines of Lisle, Silk and Taffeta Gloves.